AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): An inkjet recording method comprising ejecting ink droplets on an image-receiving material according to recording signals to record an image on the image-receiving material, wherein at least ~~one of~~ the ink ~~and the image-receiving material~~ comprises an acid precursor capable of releasing an acid by a chemical reaction, wherein the ink is a colorless ink that does not contain a coloring agent and has substantially no absorption in a visible light region.

2. (currently amended): The inkjet recording method according to claim 1, wherein ~~one of the acid precursor and~~ a compound which reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is contained in the ~~ink, and another one of the acid precursor and the compound is contained in the~~ image-receiving material.

3. (withdrawn): The inkjet recording method according to claim 1, wherein one of the acid precursor and a compound which reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is contained in the ink, and another one of the acid precursor and the compound is contained in another ink.

4. (withdrawn): The inkjet recording mehod according to claim 1, wherein at least one member selected from the group consisting of the acid precursor and a plurality of compounds those react with the acid precursor to release an acid is contained in the ink, at least one other member selected from the group is contained in another ink, and at least one still other member selected from the group is contained in the image-receiving material.

5-6 (canceled).

7. (withdrawn): The inkjet recording method according to claim 3, wherein at least one ink containing the acid precursor is a colorless ink having substantially no absorption in a visible light region.

8. (withdrawn): The inkjet recording method according to claim 4, wherein at least one ink containing the acid precursor is a colorless ink having substantially no absorption in a visible light region.

9. (currently amended): An~~The~~ inkjet recording method comprising ejecting ink droplets on an image-receiving material according to recording signals to record an image on the image-receiving material, wherein at least one of the ink and the image-receiving material comprises an acid precursor capable of releasing an acid by a chemical reaction, wherein one of the acid precursor and a compound which reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is contained in the ink, and another one of the acid precursor and the compound is contained in

the image-receiving material~~according to claim 2~~, wherein the acid precursor is a compound comprising an atom which changes to a hard acid by the chemical reaction or an atomic group which changes to a hard acid by the chemical reaction, and the compound which reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is a compound comprising a nucleophilic group.

10. (withdrawn): The inkjet recording method according to claim 3, wherein the acid precursor is a compound comprising an atom which changes to a hard acid by the chemical reaction or an atomic group which changes to a hard acid by the chemical reaction, and the compound which reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is a compound comprising a nucleophilic group.

11. (withdrawn): The inkjet recording method according to claim 4, wherein the acid precursor is a compound comprising an atom which changes to a hard acid by the chemical reaction or an atomic group which changes to a hard acid by the chemical reaction, and the compound which reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is a compound comprising a nucleophilic group.

12. (new): The inkjet recording method according to claim 9, wherein the compound which reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is contained in the image-receiving material.

13. (new): The inkjet recording method according to claim 9, wherein at least the ink comprises an acid precursor.

14. (new): The inkjet recording method according to claim 1, wherein the ink comprises from 0.5 to 5% by weight of the acid precursor.

15. (new): The inkjet recording method according to claim 13, wherein the ink comprises from 0.5 to 5% by weight of the acid precursor.

16. (new): The inkjet recording method according to claim 9, wherein the compound that reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is contained in the ink.

17. (new): The inkjet recording method according to claim 2, wherein the compound which reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is contained in the image-receiving material in an amount of from 0.05 to 5 g/m^2.

18. (new): The inkjet recording method according to claim 12, wherein the compound that reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is contained in the image-receiving material in an amount of from 0.05 to 5 g/m^2.

19. (new): The inkjet recording method according to claim 16, wherein the compound that reacts with the acid precursor to release an acid is contained in the image-receiving material in an amount of from 0.05 to 5 g/m^2.